for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and the junior doctors of other Central Government Healh Services;

(b) Government have received any representation from the Central Council for Research in Homopeopathy and from the Junior Doctors' Association on the 3rd April, 1991 in the regard; and

(c) if so, what are tha detajls thereof and what remedial action is taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) All doctors now with a minimum qualification of a degree (5½ years) irrespective of the system of medicine are recruited at group 'A' level. A representation was received in April, 1992, from a body describing itself as Junior Doctors' Association of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy regarding 'disparities' in emoluments and other allowances as compared to doctors in other Central Government Organisations. For the Research Assistants who are members of the above body, the prescribed minimum qualification is less than degree and, thereofre, these posts cannot be compared with the group 'A' doctors. Differences are inevitable amongs the services and posts requiring different professional qualification and experience.

Charging of money by Govt. Hospitals

3860. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have formulated a policy for not setting up of any more Hospitals unless it was absolutely necessary and also for charging some money for providing medical facilities from the existing Government Hospitals;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are the details for charging money by Government Hospitals for providing medical facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) The establishment of hospitals is undertaken by the State Governments in keeping with their priorities and overall availability of resources. The Delhi Administration has a programme of setting up a number of 100 badded and 500 bedded Hospitals in the peripheral areas of the Capital. Major hospitals in Delhi charge fees for certain specialised investigations/procedures like CAT Scanning, EEG, TMT and Echo-Caddiography etc. in order to compensate for the recurring and non-recurring cost of running the equipments. However, poor patients are granted partial or full exemption from payment of charges, depending upon the merits of each case.

Sale of Human Organs

3861. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

SHRI SATISH PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Indian Express of 25 July, 1992 under the caption Indian Blood Donors switch to organ sales";

(b) whether it is a fact that the professional blood donors in India have appeared in the Indian Express of 25th kidneys and eyes etc. for a living;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the major private hospitals and reputed doctors in Bombay and other parts of the country are involved in the kidney rackets;

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) what steps Government have taken to check such trade of selling blood and human organs; and

(f) what action Government have taken against the doctors and private hospitals found involved in such trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No systematic survey has been conducted on the sale of human organs in the country to provide reliable information on the subject.

(c) to (f) Whenever specific cases come to notice these are investigated by the State Health authorities. Government proposes to introduce a bill on the Transplantation of Human Organs to prohibit trading in human organs and to make this practice punishable under law. As far as blood donation for pecuniary advantage is concerned, owing to overall shortage, it is not possible yet to stop this practice. The blood banks are, however, required to test all blood to ensure its complete safety.

लोक नायक जयप्रकाश नारायण अस्पताल के डाक्टरों के खिलाफ शिकायतें

3962. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान लोक नायक जयप्रकाश नारायण अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली के डाक्टरों के खिलाफ कितनी शिकायतें मिली हैं ; और

(ख) उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी. के. तारा देवी सिद्धार्थ) : (क) और (ख) लोक नायक जय प्रकाश नारायण अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली में कार्य कर रहे डाक्टरों के खिलाफ पिछले तीन वर्षों में इस मंत्रालय को तीन शिकयतें प्राप्त हुई थीं। इन मामलों को जांच पड़ताल के बाद समाप्त कर दिया गया है। दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि उनके द्वारा सात शिकायतों की जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है।

3863. (Transferred to the 11th August, 1992.)

गोविन्द बल्लभपंत अस्पताल के डाक्टरों के खिलाफ शिकायतें

3864. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार को वर्ष 1989-90, 1990-91 और 1991-92 के दौरान गोविन्द बल्लभ पंत अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली के डाक्टरों के खिलाफ कितनी शिकायतें मिली है ; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी. के. तारा देवी सिद्धार्थ) : (क) और (ख) गोविन्दबल्लभ पंत अस्पताल में कार्य कर रहे डाक्टरों के विरूद्ध पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान दो शिकायतें इस मंत्रालय में प्राप्त हुई थीं। जांच-पड़ताल के बाद एक मामले को समाप्त कर दिया गया है जबकि दूसरे मामले में कार्यवाई की जा रही है।

डा. राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल के डाक्टरों के खिलाफ शिकायतें

3865. **श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार को वर्ष 1989-90, 1990-91 और 1991-92 के दौरान डा. राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल, नई दिल्ली के डाक्टरों के खिलाफ कितनी शिकायतें मिली हैं ; और